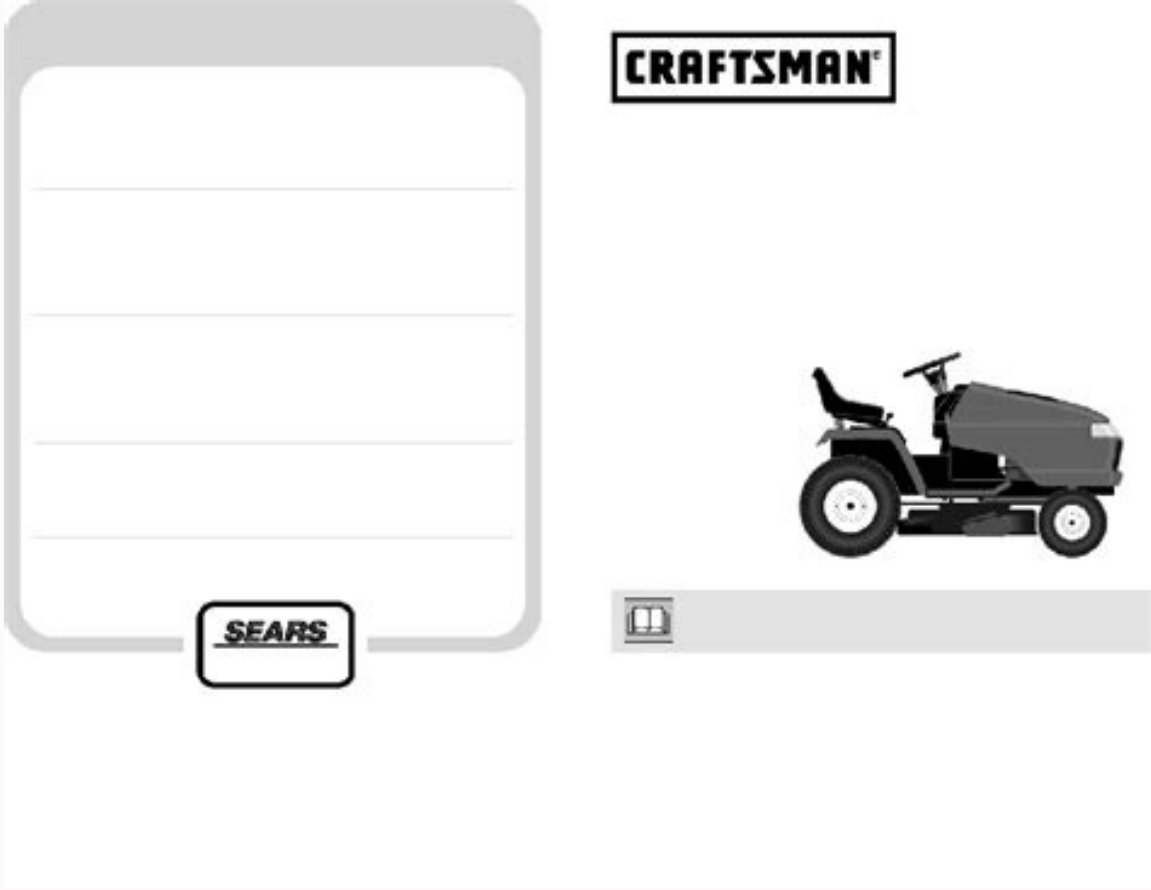


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Special combination drill-driver bits and adapters let an operator rapidly alternate between the two. ^ "Schraubenzieher « atlas-alltagssprache". This design is also frequently used in jeweler's screwdrivers. It is often claimed that they can apply more torque than any of the other commonly used cross-head screwdriver systems, due to a complex fluting (mating) configuration. They were probably invented in the late 15th century, either in Germany or France. See also List of screw drives Wheel and axle References Citations ^ "Screwdriver | tool". Depending on the application, the name of this screwdriver may differ. Robertson screw Canadian P.L. Robertson, though he was not the first person to patent the idea of socket-head screws, was the first to successfully commercialize them, starting in 1908. Drive tip Screwdrivers come in a large range of sizes to accommodate various screws—from tiny jeweller's screwdrivers up. ^ Furniture Projects for the Deck and Lawn. Archived from the original on 2014-09-03. "Robertson Inc. Torx is one such pattern that has become widespread. The most popular door hinge at the time was the butt-hinge, but it was considered a luxury. Though their business ultimately failed, their contribution to low-cost manufacturing of the screw ultimately led to a vast increase in the screw and the screwdriver's popularity. This last usage can be confusing, because the term flat-head also describes a screw with a flat top, designed to install in a countersunk hole. Though immensely popular, Robertson had trouble marketing his invention to the newly booming auto industry, for he was unwilling to relinquish his patents. Another option are "cabinet" screwdrivers which are made of flat bar stock and while the shaft may be rounded, will have a large flat section adjacent to the handle which a wrench (often an adjustable) may be used on for additional leverage. A typical simple screwdriver has a handle and a shaft, ending in a tip the user puts into the screw head before turning the handle. The tool used to drive a slotted screw head is called a standard, common blade, flat-blade, slot-head, straight, flat, flat-tip,[6] or "flat-head"[7] screwdriver. The more common type is sometimes called keystone, where the blade profile is slightly flared before tapering off at the end, which provides extra stiffness to the workface and makes it capable of withstanding more torque. The offset screwdriver has a handle set at right angles to the small blade, providing access to narrow spaces and giving extra torque. Archived from the original on 2021-08-06. Testing and Understanding Screwdriver Bit Wear (Master's thesis). Some manual screwdrivers have interchangeable tips that fit into a socket on the end of the shaft and are held in mechanically or magnetically. Such a flat-headed screw may have a slotted, cross, square recessed, or combination head. This is variously attributed to improving grip or preventing the tool rolling off the bench. Driving a screw with a cordless drill How to use a cordless drill How to use a powered screwdriver Ratcheting screwdrivers Stanley Yankee No 130A, spiral or ratchet screwdriver Some manual screwdrivers have a ratchet action whereby the screwdriver blade locks to the handle for clockwise rotation, but uncouples for counterclockwise rotation when set for tightening screws—and vice versa for loosening. Gunsmiths still call a screwdriver a turnscrew, under which name it is an important part of a set of pistols. Designs include indentations for the user's fingers, and surfaces of a soft material such as thermoplastic elastomer to increase comfort and grip. hdl:10919/36701. The two most common are the simple 'blade'-type for slotted screws, and Phillips, generically called "cross-recess", "cross-head", or "cross-point". With the Industrial Revival at the end of the Great Depression and the upheaval of World War II, the Phillips screw quickly became, and remains, the most popular screw in the world. Barnes & Noble Books. A screwdriver that is not the right size and type for the screw may damage the screw in the process of tightening it. This is particularly useful as drilling a pilot hole before driving a screw is a common operation. Retrieved 27 September 2018. The shaft is usually made of tough steel to resist bending or twisting. The butt-hinge was handmade, and its constant motion required the security of a screw. p. 18. ^ "Bits From MRO Tools". In microwave ovens, such screws deny casual access to the high-power kilovolt electrical components, which are very dangerous. Some companies now offer a modernized version that uses standard 1/4-inch hex shank power tool bits. Some screwdriver tips are magnetic, so that the screw (unless non-magnetic) remains attached to the screwdriver without requiring external force. There has long been a popular belief that this was actually a deliberate feature of the design. Avionic Navigation Systems Specialist. Works cited Rybczynski, Witold (2000), One Good Turn: A Natural History of the Screwdriver and the Screw, Scribner, ISBN 978-0-684-86729-8, LCCN 00036988, OCLC 462234518. One of their first major industrial uses was the Ford Motor Company's Model A & Model T production. One disadvantage of this design is that if the bit slips out of the screw, the resultant sudden extension of the spring may cause the bit to scratch or otherwise damage the workpiece. It is a spline tip with a corresponding recess in the screw head. Archived from the original on 2013-12-19. October 2011. The shape has been popular for a couple of hundred years. The first documentation of the tool is in the medieval Housebook of Wollfegg Castle, a manuscript written sometime between 1475 and 1490.[5] These earliest screwdrivers had pear-shaped handles and were made for slotted screws (diversification of the many types of screwdrivers did not emerge until the Gilded Age). Japanese Industrial Standard (JIS) cross-head screwdrivers are still another standard, often inaccurately called Japanese Phillips. Proper use requires that the screwdriver's tip engage the head of a screw of the same size and type designation as the screwdriver tip. ^ "When a Phillips is not a Phillips, step13: Posidriv". Screws, hence screwdrivers, were not used in full combat armor, most likely to give the wearer freedom of movement [further explanation needed] The Jews that held the pyrites inside wheellock guns were secured with screws, and the need to constantly replace the pyrites resulted in a considerable refinement of the screwdriver. Robertson screwdrivers are easy to use one-handed, because the tapered socket tends to retain the screw, even if it is shaken.[17] They also allow for the use of angled screw drivers and trim head screws. ISBN 978-0-240-81291-5. The increase in popularity gradually led to refinement and eventually diversification of the screwdriver. ^ Robertson Inc. ScrewdriverA slotted or "flat-blade" screwdriverOther namesTurnscrewClassificationHand toolTypesSee List of screw drivesRelatedHex keyWrench A screwdriver is a tool, manual or powered, used for driving screws. History See also: Screws § History Slotted screws The earliest documented screwdrivers were used in the late Middle Ages. Screwdriver with rubber handle The shape and material of many modern screwdriver handles are designed to fit comfortably in the user's hand, for user comfort and to facilitate maximum control and torque. ^ Rybczynski 2000, pp. 79–81. ^ Rybczynski 2000, pp. 90–94. Many screwdriver designs have a handle with a detachable tip (the part of the screwdriver that engages the screw), called bits as with drill bits. There were large, heavy-duty screwdrivers for building and repairing large machines, and smaller screwdrivers for refined cabinet work. instructibles.com. Spiral ratchet screw drivers, often colloquially called Yankee screwdrivers (a brand name), provide a special mechanism that transforms linear motion into rotational motion. The ratchet can be set to rotate left or right with each push, or can be locked so that the tool can be used like a conventional screwdriver. A screwdriver is classified by its tip, which is shaped to fit the driving surfaces—slots, grooves, recesses, etc.—on the corresponding screw head. ^ "Reed and Prince Screwdriver". Cracking the ASVAB. Screws were very hard to produce before the first Industrial Revolution, requiring the manufacture of a conical helix. The Frearson recess is designed so that any size bit will fit any size recess. Look up screwdriver in Wiktionary, the free dictionary. p. 174. Interchangeable bits allow the use of powered screwdrivers, commonly using an electric or air motor to rotate the bit. ^ Pentabole. Drive types Main article: List of screw drives A jeweler's screwdriver Screwdriver with magnetic tip A set of "secure" or otherwise less common screwdriver bits, including secure Torx and secure hex or "allen" variants. Modern plastic screwdrivers use a handle with a roughly hexagonal cross-section to achieve these same two goals, a far cry from the pear-shaped handle of the original 15th-century screwdriver.[according to whom?] Handle "Perfect Handle" screwdrivers The handle and shaft of screwdrivers have changed considerably over time. Robertson-head screwdrivers are available in a standard range of tip sizes, from 1.77mm to 4.85mm. ^ Capotosto, Rosario (December 1996), "Screwdriver Basics", Popular Mechanics, 173 (12): 82–83, ISSN 0032-4558, archived from the original on 2017-02-16. Phillips offered his screw to the American Screw Company, and after a successful trial on the 1936 Cadillac, it quickly swept through the American auto industry. Robertson, also known as a square,[14] or Scrulox[15] screw drive has a square-shaped socket in the screw head and a square protrusion on the tool. Screwdriver tips are available in a wide variety of types and sizes (List of screw drives). Many manufacturers adopted this handle design. These often have a hollow handle that contains various types and sizes of tips, and a reversible ratchet action that allows multiple full turns without repositioning the tip or the user's hand. Furthermore, the term implies that a screwdriver has a "head"; it does not. Also, the Phillips screw slot is not as deep as the Reed and Prince slot.[18][19][20] In theory, different size R&P screws fit any R&P bit size.[21] Pozidriv and the related Supadriv are widely used in Europe and most of the Far East.[22] While Pozidriv screws have cross heads like Phillips and are sometimes thought effectively the same, the Pozidriv design allows higher torque application than Phillips. Comparison of Phillips and Frearson screw heads A variety of Robertson sizes Phillips and Pozidriv compared. Taylor & Francis. The driver has a 57° point and tapered, unsharp (rounded) flutes. 2004. Retrieved 2014-09-14. Many screwdriver handles are not smooth and often not round, but have flats or other irregularities to improve grip and to prevent the tool from rolling when on a flat surface. Phillips screw head Meanwhile, in Portland, Oregon, Henry F. This helps the user tighten screws to a specified torque without damage or over-tightening. Another popular design was composed of drop-forged steel with riveted wood handles. A main attraction for the screw was that conventional slotted screwdrivers could also be used on them, which was not possible with the Robertson Screw. Extension Course Institute. Air University. Composite models of rigid plastic and rubber are also common. ^ a b c Rybczynski 2000, pp. 85–86 ^ "The Phillips screwdriver has about 30° flukes and a blunt end, while the Reed and Prince has 45° flukes and a sharper, pointed end." RECESSED www.tpub.com Archived 2009-04-08 at the Wayback Machine October 2011 ^ Michael Uva (2010). This provides a set of one handle and several bits that can drive a variety of screw sizes and types. The cross in the screw head is sharper and less rounded than a Phillips, and the bit has 45° flukes and a sharper, pointed end. Screws were used in the 15th century to construct screw-cutting lathes, for securing breastplates, backplates, and helmets on medieval jousting armor—and eventually for multiple parts of the emerging firearms, particularly the matchlock. The design is often criticized for its tendency to cam out at lower torque levels than other "cross head" designs, an effect caused by the tapered profile of the flutes which makes them easier to insert into the screw than other similar styles. Phillips patented his own invention, an improved version of a deep socket with a cruciform slot, today known as the Phillips Screw. Cambium Press. This is particularly useful in small screws, which are otherwise very difficult to attempt to handle. Archived from the original on 2021-08-09. Retrieved 2012-03-12. ^ "Franz Kafka: In der Strafkolonie". Retrieved 2011-09-28. Since a wide variety of drill bits are available in this format, the tool can do double duty as a "push drill" or Persian drill. Archived from the original on 2012-04-25. Archived from the original on 30 May 2020. It is usually associated with a plain head for slotted screws, but has been used with many head forms. Cordless drills with speed and torque control are commonly used as power screwdrivers. Some other styles fit a three-pointed star recess, and a five-lobed spline with rounded edges instead of the square edges of the Torx. Another type of security head has smooth curved surfaces instead of the slot edges that would permit loosening the screw; it is found in public rest room privacy partitions, and cannot be removed by conventional screwdrivers. www.scribd.com. The socket-headed Robertson screws are self-centering, reduce cam out, stop a power tool when set, and can be removed if painted over or old and rusty.[17] In industry, they speed up production and reduce product damage. Once very popular, versions of these spiral ratchet drivers using proprietary bits have been largely discontinued by manufacturers such as Stanley. Various replications (paperback, e-book, braille, etc). The tool is more documented in France, and took on many shapes and sizes, though all for slotted screws. At the time, the "flat bladed" screw type was prevalent and was the fastener with which they were designed to be used. The tip may be hardened to resist wear, treated with a dark tip coating for improved visual contrast between tip and screw—or ridged or treated for additional 'grip'. Henry Ford found them highly reliable and saved considerable production time, but he couldn't secure licensing for them in the United States, so he limited their use solely to his Canadian division. Variations Torque screwdrivers Screwdrivers are available—manual, electric, and pneumatic—with a clutch that slips at a preset torque. The "Perfect Pattern Handle"[further explanation needed] screwdriver was first manufactured by HD Smith & Company, which operated from 1850 to 1900. - The Original Robertson Fastening System". The name was common in earlier centuries, used by cabinetmakers, shipwrights, and perhaps other trades. ISBN 978-0-375-76430-1. This form of the screwdriver has been replaced in many workplaces and homes with a more modern and versatile tool, a power drill, as they are quicker, easier, and can also drill holes. Some screwdrivers have a short hexagonal section at the top of the blade, adjacent to the handle, so that a ring spanner or open wrench can be used to increase the applied torque. However, Torx and other drivers have become widely available to the consumer due to their increasing use in the industry. ^ Reed and Prince, also called Frearson, is another historic cross-head screw configuration. The Grip Book. Each bit size fits a range of screw sizes, more or less well. The screwdriver remained inconspicuous, however, as evidence of its existence throughout the next 300 years is based primarily on the presence of screws. Archived from the original on 2014-07-07. Retrieved from " Hand-tool For other uses, see Screwdriver (disambiguation). The user pushes the handle toward the workpiece, causing a pawl in a spiral groove to rotate the shank and the removable bit. Specialized patterns of security screws are also used, such as the Line Head (LH) style by OSG System Products, Japan, as used in many Nintendo consoles, though drivers for the more common security heads are, again, readily available. Originally the "Yankee" name was used on all tools sold by the North Brothers Manufacturing Company but later, after Stanley purchased the company, it became synonymous with only this type of screwdriver. Virginia Tech. The brothers Job and William Wyatt found a way to produce a screw on a novel machine that first cut the slotted head, and then cut the helix. The tool's original names in German and French were Schraubenzieher[2][3][4][circular reference] (screwpuller) and tournevis (turnscrew), respectively. Cordless drills designed to use as screwdrivers often have such a clutch. This approach creates a set of graduated slotted screwdrivers that fit a particular screw for a tighter engagement and reduce screw head deformation. Thus, it is best to select a tip made to fit precisely to begin with, and avoid weakening the factory heat-treatment. Many textbooks and vocational schools instruct mechanics to grind down the tip of the blade, which, due to the taper, increases its thickness and consequently allows more precise engagement with the slot in the screw. New York: Random House. The #1 and smaller bits come to a blunt point, but the #2 and above have no point, but rather a nearly squared-off tip, making each size incompatible with the other. Many options and enhancements, such as built-in bubble levels, high/low gear selection, magnetic screw holders, adjustable-torque clutches, keyless chucks, 'gyroscopic' control, etc., are available. Evidence is lacking for this specific narrative and the feature is not mentioned in the original patents.[10] However, a subsequent refinement to the original design described in US Patent #2,474,994[11][12][13] describes this feature. ^ Review, Princeton (2004). ISBN 978-1-892836-17-5. main site. The driver has a 57° point with a flat tip.[23] Many modern electrical appliances, if they contain screws, use screws with heads other than the typical slotted or Phillips styles. ^ Adler, Alexander (1998-05-18). To maximize access in space-restricted applications, the cabinet variant screwdriver blade sides are straight and parallel, reaching the end of the blade at a right angle. ^ Richards, A.J.; Stephenson, J.H. (1984). Each Phillips screwdriver size also has a related shank diameter. The design is influenced by both purpose and manufacturing requirements. ^ U.S. Patent 2,474,994 ^ US 2474994, Tomalis, Joseph & American Screw Company, "Screw Socket", published December 30, 1942, issued July 5, 1949 ^ "US Patent #2,474,994 Claims, Page 7". The screwdriver depended entirely on the screw, and it took several advances to make the screw easy enough to produce to become popular and widespread. Phillips screwdrivers come in several standard sizes, ranging from tiny "jeweler's" to those used for automobile frame assembly—or #000 to #4 respectively. (Slotted screws are rarely used in mass-produced devices, since the driver is not inherently centered on the fastener.) Non-typical fasteners are commonplace in consumer devices for their ability to make disassembly more difficult, which is seen as a benefit for manufacturers but is considered a disadvantage by users than if more common head types were used. ^ "Schraubenzieher". ^ "When a Phillips is not a Phillips, step10: JIS – Japanese Industrial Standard". External links Wikimedia Commons has media related to Screwdrivers. Both the tool and the socket have a taper, which makes inserting the tool easier, and also tends to help keep the screw on the tool tip without the user needing to hold it there. The cabinetmaker's screwdriver is one of the longest-established handle forms, somewhat oval or ellipsoid in cross-section. Within the automotive/heavy electric industries, it is known as a "flat head screwdriver"[8] within the avionics and mining industries, it is known as a "standard screwdriver".[9] Though there are many names, the original device from 1908 was known as a "flat-head screw turner".[citation needed] Among slotted screwdrivers, variations at the blade or bit end involve the profile of the blade as viewed face-on (from the side of the tool). Powered screwdrivers A rechargeable battery-powered electric screwdriver.

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